2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 JUN 30 AM 8: 33

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

		Southwest Coxington 6	Hilit and Cald So.		
41040		Public Water System I	Hilite and Cold Spring		
16	1 : 6000	60001			
		List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Sy	stems included in this CCR		
must reque	rederal Sare Drink nsumer Confidenc be mailed or delivest. Make sure yo	cing Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community e Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depovered to the customers, published in a newspaper	y Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute ending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or		
	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	copy of publication, water bill or other)		
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach co)			
		On water bills (Attach copy of bill)			
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the	te address below)		
		☐ Other			
	Date(s) custon	mers were informed: 6 126 12020			
	CCR was distr methods used	ributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dir	ect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery		
	Date Mailed/I	Distributed: / /			
	CCR was distril	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2020		
		□ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)		
		☐ As an attachment			
		☐ As text within the body of the email mes	sage		
	CCR was publis	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publ	dished CCR or proof of publication)		
Name of Newspaper:					
	Date Publishe	d:			
	CCR was posted	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2020		
0	CCR was posted	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the f	ollowing address:		
CER	WING A THOM	https://msrwa.ord20	19 Swcovinstand ode (Provide Direct URL)		
I here above and co	and that I used dis	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this stribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further tent with the water quality monitoring data provided	public water system in the form and manner identified recrtify that the information included in this CCR is true to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department		
10	mac. Aug	selv, Brand President	6/29/2020		
Nam	e/Title (Board Pres	ident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	Date		
		Submission options (Select one	method ONLY)		
	Mail: (U.S. 1 MSDH, Burea P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 3		Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov Fax: (601) 576 - 7800		

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

REES WATER SUPPLY

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Southwest Covington Utility Association & Cold Springs Water Association PWS#: 160009 & 160001 June 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Southwest Covington Utility Association have received lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Barry Mayfield at 601.722.4447. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the office building located at 597 Union Church Rd, Seminary, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health, MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. **TEST RESULTS** PWS #: 160009 MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination Range of Detects or Unit Violation Date Level Contaminant # of Samples Y/N Collected Detected Measure Exceeding -ment MCL/ACL **Inorganic Contaminants** 2018* .0047 No Range ppm 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; 10. Barium Ν discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing 2016/18* .3 0 1.3 AL=1.3 14. Copper Ν mag systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water 4 Ν 2018* .128 No Range ppm 16. Fluoride additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing 0 AL=15 2016/18* n ppb 17. Lead N systems, erosion of natural deposits PPB Road Salt, Water Treatment 54000 - 58000 0 Ν 2019 58000 Sodium Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. **Disinfection By-Products**

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	1.05	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.1	0 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	160001	1		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2018*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.17	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	51000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	inants		,,,,			
76. Xylenes	N	2019	.001531	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	on By-F	Products	3					
81. HAA5	N	2018*	14	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	1 – 2.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Southwest Covington Utility Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Notice: This report will not be mailed out to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office.

Deliver payment to:

Southwest Covington Water Assn PO Box 160 Seminary, MS 39479 601-722-4447

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PRESORTED US POSTAGE PAID ZIP CODE 39479 PERMIT # 3

EasyBill 32 initialization file

0.00

Previous Balance: WATER RESIDENTIAL 14.00 Return this portion with payment.

Billed: 06/25/20 NOTICE! YOU OWE THIS: YOU OWE 14.00 by 07/17/20 After 07/17/20 pay 19.00

TOTAL NEW CHARGES ON 06/25/20 14.00 YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 14.00 by 07/17/20

After 07/17/20 pay 19.00

Eric Lott

SVC:04/26/20-05/26/20 (30 days) Acct# 0222 802 Seminary Williamsburg CCR available at https://msrwa.org/2019ccr/ swcovington2/pdf - copy also available in office Acct# 0222

802 Seminary Williamsburg

Return Service Requested **Eric Lott**

802 Seminary Williamsburg Rd Collins MS 39428